

GROSSES
CONCERT-STÜCK

für das
Piano-Forte,
mit Begleitung des Orchesters.

Componirt, und

Ihrer
Majestät
der Königin
MARIE VON SACHSEN

ehrfurchtsvoll gewidmet

von

RUDOLPH SCHACHNER.

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PIANO-FORTE.

ALLEGRO
spirituoso.

Tutti.



(9330.)

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This musical score page contains six systems of music. The first two systems are for piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The third system introduces the Clarinet (Clar.) and Violino (Violino) parts, with dynamics p and dolce. The fourth system features the Flauto (Flauto) and Violino (Violino) parts, with dynamics p and f, and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifth system continues with the Flauto and Violino parts, with dynamics p and f, and a più mosso (più mosso) marking. The sixth system concludes with the Flauto and Violino parts, with dynamics p and f, and a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

Clar.:
Violino.
Fag.:
Flauto.
Viol.
più mosso.
cresc.

stringendo. *sempre piu forte.*

Fl. *ff* Ob. *ff* Viol. Cello.

p

Solo *Tempo I:* *f* *pp*

dolce.

T. H. 9330.

Der Gebrauch des Pedals ist nicht überall angezeigt, indem vorausgesetzt wird, dass es der Spielende zu behandeln verstehe.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, primarily for piano accompaniment with orchestral parts indicated by markings.

- System 1:** Features a piano introduction with a *leg:* (leggiero) marking in the right hand.
- System 2:** Continues the piano texture with various articulations and dynamics.
- System 3:** Includes a *cresc:* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- System 4:** Features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *loco* marking, indicating a change in tempo or character.
- System 5:** Includes a *Tutti.* marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic, with parts for Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Clar.) indicated.
- System 6:** Includes a *Violini.* (Violini) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic, with parts for Flute in 8va (Fl. in 8va) and Clarinet (Clar.) indicated.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings, all set against a background of piano and orchestral staves.

[illegible]

Viol:

8

f

ff

loco

ff

f

p

dolce.
Più lento.

rf

f

p

Ob:

Cl:

Fag:

Viol:

Cello.

Fag:

marcato

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for the right and left hands on grand staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

The systems are marked with various dynamics and performance instructions:

- System 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A first flute (*Fl.*) part is indicated. A mezzo-forte (*mez*) dynamic is also present. A first passage (*1. Pass.*) is marked.
- System 2:** Features piano (*p*) and dolce (softly) markings. A second passage (*2.*) is indicated.
- System 3:** Includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a loco (ad libitum) marking.
- System 4:** Starts with piano (*p*) and includes the instruction *Più mosso* (faster). A crescendo (*cresc.*) is marked, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- System 5:** Features piano (*p*) and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- System 6:** Includes a forte (*f*) dynamic, a loco marking, and a ritardando (*ritard.*) instruction at the end.

in tempo.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Articulations include accents, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 5, 8). The word *loco* is used to indicate a change in tempo or style. The score is numbered 10 in the top left corner.

8 *loco* 8 *loco* 8

f 8 *loco* 8 *loco*

p *veloce* 8 *loco*

8 *loco* *mf*

8 *loco* 8 *cresc.*

8 *loco* *p* *f*

8 5 5 5

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features the word "loco" above the treble staff and a "5" above the first measure. The second system includes "pp" (pianissimo) and "loco" markings. The third system has a "*" symbol in the bass staff. The fourth system includes "tr" (trills) and "dolce" (sweet) markings. The fifth system features "loco" and "f" (forte) markings. The sixth system includes "tr" and "rit." (ritardando) markings. The piece concludes with a "ff" (fortissimo) marking.

loco 5 *loco* 5 *loco* 5

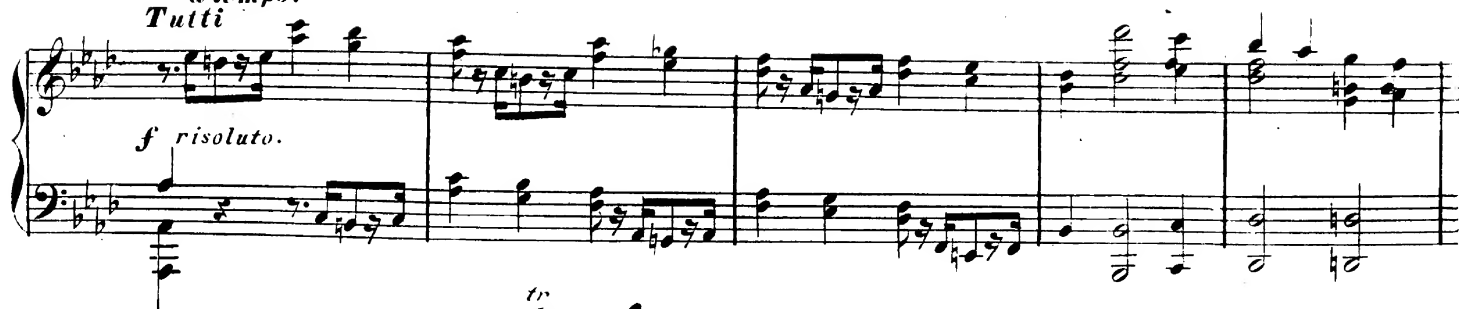
pp *loco*

loco *

tr *dolce* *p*

loco *f* *f* *f* *f*

tr *rit.* *ff*

a tempo.
Tutti*f risoluto.*

First system of the score, piano introduction. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand plays arpeggiated chords. A *cresc:* marking is present in the fourth measure.

Second system of the score. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *rall:*. The left hand continues with arpeggiated figures, and the right hand has more complex rhythmic patterns.

Third system of the score. Violin (Viol.) and Bass (Bassi.) parts enter. The Violin part has a *più moto.* marking. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Clar.) parts also enter. The Violin part includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourth system of the score. Violin (Viol.) and Bass (Bass) parts continue. The Violin part has a *loco* marking. The Bass part has a triplet of eighth notes.

Fifth system of the score. Flute (Fl.) and Cello (Cello) parts enter. The Cello part has a *sempre f* marking. The Flute part has a triplet of eighth notes.

Sixth system of the score. Violin (Viol.) and Bass (Bass) parts continue. The Violin part has a *loco* marking. The Bass part has a triplet of eighth notes.

8----- loco

f

8----- loco

8----- loco

fp poco a poco diminu - -

8----- loco

en - - do *pp*

Cello solo.

Bass

p

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, cello, and bass. The piano part is written in treble and bass staves. The cello part is in the bass staff, and the bass part is in the bass staff. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piano part includes several measures of eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, often marked with an '8' and a dashed line, indicating a specific rhythmic pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). It also includes performance instructions like 'loco' and 'poco a poco diminu - -'. The cello part has a section labeled 'Cello solo.' and the bass part has a section labeled 'Bass'. The score is numbered 17 in the top left corner.

\oplus Corni solo.

pp

The first system of the musical score. It begins with a piano introduction in the left hand, consisting of a series of eighth notes. The right hand has a whole rest. The system then transitions to a solo for the Horns, marked with a \oplus symbol and the instruction "Corni solo.". The music is in a key with three flats and 3/4 time. The piano part continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Viol: * \oplus Corni.

f *pp*

The second system of the musical score. It features a Violoncello (Viol.) part marked with an asterisk (*) and a \oplus symbol, and a Horns (Corni.) part. The Violoncello part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, while the piano accompaniment remains at piano-piano (*pp*). The music continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand.

Viol: * \oplus

f

The third system of the musical score. It features a Violoncello (Viol.) part marked with an asterisk (*) and a \oplus symbol. The music continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Corni.

p

The fourth system of the musical score. It features a Horns (Corni.) part. The music continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

pp * \oplus *

The fifth system of the musical score. It begins with a piano introduction marked *pp*. The system then transitions to a Horns (Corni.) part marked with an asterisk (*) and a \oplus symbol. The music continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand.

dolce. *sempre p. con espressione.*

The sixth system of the musical score. It features a piano introduction marked *dolce.* and *sempre p. con espressione.* The music continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand.

8 *loco*
Tutti.
p

Viol: Fl
Clar: *crescen*

Solo
do *f* *ff* 8

8 *loco* *ff* *f* 8

8 *loco* Clar: *sf* 7

8 *loco* *dim:* Clar: 6

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano and woodwinds, specifically measures 1 through 12. The score is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The piano part is on the left, and the woodwind parts (Violoncello, Flute, and Clarinet) are on the right. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 1-4) features a piano introduction with a woodwind entry in measure 3. The second system (measures 5-8) shows a piano solo in measure 7. The third system (measures 9-12) continues the piano solo and woodwind accompaniment. The score is marked with 'loco' in measures 1, 9, and 11, indicating a change in tempo or style. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The woodwind parts include a flute entry in measure 3 and a clarinet entry in measure 9. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more straightforward bass line in the left hand.

Solo 8 *loco* *f* *fz* *Viol:* *Solo* 8 *f* *Basso.*

loco *Viol:* *p* *Bassi.* *ritenuto.* *Solo. dolce.*

leg: *A*

cresc: *8--loco* *f* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Viol: *Solo* *8--loco* *loco* *Viol:*

Solo 8 loco
p

8 loco
8 loco
8 loco
cresc.

8 loco
f
p *ad libitum*

Più lento.
dolce

8
crescen-
-do

8
f
Fl. *Clar.* *Fag.* *Viol.* *Celli.* *Fag.* *Viola solo.*

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It consists of six systems of music. The first system features a piano solo with an 8-measure rest and a 'loco' marking. The second system continues the piano solo with 'loco' markings and a crescendo. The third system shows the piano solo with a forte dynamic and a piano section with 'ad libitum'. The fourth system is marked 'Più lento.' and 'dolce'. The fifth system features a piano solo with an 8-measure rest and a crescendo. The sixth system features a piano solo with a forte dynamic and an orchestral section with various instruments.

dolce *Viola.* *loco* *8* *cre-*

8 *scen - do* *f* *loco* *più moto.*

cresc: *p*

mezzo *cresc:*

f

8 *loco* *ff* *ad libitum.* *trb* *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Viola and Piano. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of 19 measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Viola part is written on a single staff, and the Piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical markings such as dynamics (*dolce*, *f*, *mezzo*, *ff*, *p*), articulation (*loco*, *ad libitum*), and performance instructions (*scen - do*, *più moto*). There are also measure repeat signs and first/second endings indicated by '8' and dashed lines. The Viola part features melodic lines with slurs and ties, while the Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggiated figures.

*à tempo.**loco*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of three flats. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f* and *ff*. A bracket with the number 8 spans measures 3 and 4.

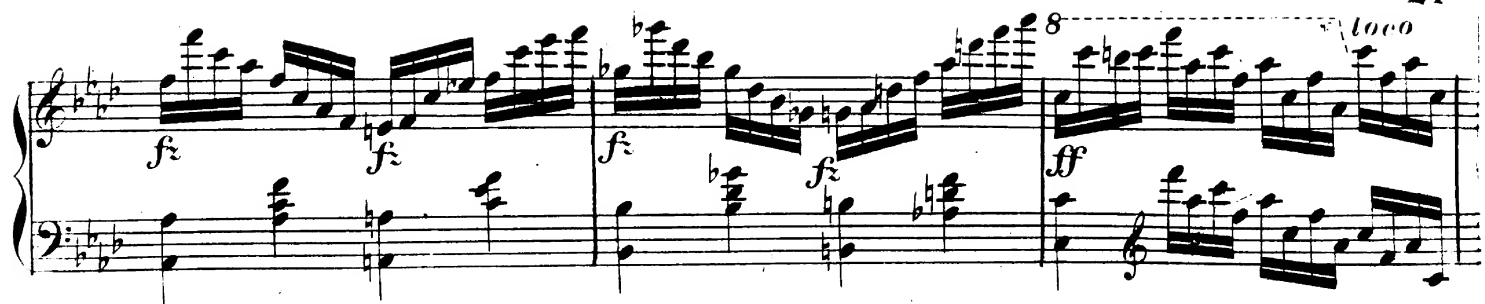
Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The right hand continues with eighth-note chords, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *ff*. A bracket with the number 8 spans measures 7 and 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* and *ff*. A bracket with the number 8 spans measures 11 and 12.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf*. A bracket with the number 9 spans measures 13 and 14.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *ff*. A bracket with the number 9 spans measures 17 and 18.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords, and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *ff*.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features rapid sixteenth-note passages with dynamic markings *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, and *ff*. A bracketed eighth-note figure is marked *loco*. Bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.



Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages, marked *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, and *f*. Bass staff continues with harmonic support.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff includes trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings *ff* and *p*. A bracketed eighth-note figure is marked *sempre p*. Bass staff continues with harmonic support.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings *p* and *f*. A bracketed eighth-note figure is marked *loco*. Bass staff continues with harmonic support.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features rapid sixteenth-note passages with dynamic markings *pp* and *f*. A bracketed eighth-note figure is marked *loco*. Bass staff continues with harmonic support.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features rapid sixteenth-note passages with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. A bracketed eighth-note figure is marked *loco*. Bass staff continues with harmonic support.

8 *loco* 8 *loco* 8
crescendo *ff*

8 *loco*

ff *p* *Tutti* *Tutti*
 Clar: Viol: Fag: Celi:

Più moto.

ff *appassionato* *ff*

ff

8 *loco* 8
ritenuto *à tempo sempre più presto e stringendo*

8 *loco* 8 *loco* 23

ff

8 *loco*

viol: Allegro prestissimo.

Fag:

Tutti.

ff

ff

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for piano and woodwinds. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The woodwind part includes a violin staff (treble clef), a flute staff (treble clef), and a bassoon staff (bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Allegro prestissimo'. The score is divided into measures 1 through 10. Measures 1-2 are marked 'loco'. Measure 3 has a '23' above it. Measure 4 has 'ff' below it. Measure 5 is marked 'loco'. Measure 6 has 'Tutti.' above it. Measure 7 has 'ff' below it. Measure 8 has 'ff' below it. Measure 9 has 'ff' below it. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.